

MORSE MADE BIG LOAN TO HEINZE SUFFRAGETTES BARRED FROM MAYOR

WEATHER—Rain To-Night and Thursday.

FINAL RESULTS EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

The



World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1908.



PRICE ONE CENT.

ASKED TAFT TO EAT GOAT, BUT HE WAS TOO BUSY

East Side Italian Colony Give
Candidate Heartiest
of Welcomes.

AN AUDIENCE OF 10,000.

Schedule Calls for Nominee to
Make Eleven Speeches in
Twelve Hours.

TAFT'S SCHEDULE.
Evening—Thalia Theatre, Bowery.
Zion A. M. E. Church, West
Eighty-ninth street.
Huber's Casino, the Bronx.
Camp Hughes, One Hundred
and Forty-ninth street and
Third avenue.
Camp Taft, East One Hundred
and Twenty-fifth
street.
Star Casino, One Hundred and
Seventh street and Lexington
avenue.
Madison Square Garden.

Right at the start of his final whirl of the campaign in New York City today, William H. Taft was invited to a banquet, of which the place de resistance was roast goat. The invitation came from the warm-hearted Italian Republicans of the Third Assembly District, and the candidate was forced to decline, not, as he explained, because he had any prejudice against goat in roasted form, but because he had no time to spend in eating.

Mr. Taft reached New York from Troy shortly before noon. He got into an automobile at the Grand Central Station and rode to "The Farm," as the great plaza in front of the steamship piers at West and Bethune streets, is called.

An audience of about 4,000 longshoremen had assembled when he arrived, and he was boosted up a narrow flight of stairs to a stand, the stairway was not built for a man of Mr. Taft's girth. Although hoarse his voice carried well, and he was distinctly heard by the crowd.

Many Democrats in Crowd.

But his audience was not very enthusiastic. It was plentifully besprinkled with Democrats, who insisted upon shouting irrelevant questions. The candidate spoke good-naturedly for seven minutes.

He told his longshoremen auditors that Bryan never repudiated his free silver ideas, and would have the power, if elected, to place the country on a free-silver basis. He declared that the only guarantee the laboring man has of prosperity is the continuance of the republican party in power.

From "The Farm," Mr. Taft rode to the clubhouse of the Republican organization of the Third Assembly District, at No. 23 Lafayette street. Gov. Hughes had just finished an address there, and the crowd was in a delicious state of enthusiasm. Mr. Taft was greeted with ear-splitting cheers as he made his appearance on the clubhouse balcony.

He spoke briefly, conning himself to laudatory remarks concerning the thrift and progressiveness of the Italian-American citizens. He pointed to James E. March, Republican leader of the Third District, as an example of what the opportunities furnished by this country open to an Italian immigrant in the way of a career. His impulsive Italian hearers went wild over him.

No Canquet for Taft.

On the second floor of the clubhouse, March and his hearers had spread an elaborate luncheon of steaming roast goat, spaghetti, tasty peppers, Italian delicacies and chianti. Mr. Taft looked longingly at the groaning table, and at the massive oaken chair, decorated with American flags in the place of honor. The chair was for him.

But he was behind his schedule and could not wait to eat. March wept and scores of Italian bankers, lawyers and merchants and half a dozen priests pleaded, but the demand of crowds waiting up-town was paramount, and Mr. Taft was forced to ride away to the next meeting place.

Mr. Taft reached the Sound Money League headquarters, at No. 31 Union

POLICE AT CITY HALL TO GREET SUFFRAGETTES

Mayor Will Be Busy for a
Week, They Tell Storm-
ing Force.

THEN TURN THEM OUT.

Cheering Crowds in Street
Give Women Little
Chance to Talk.

Suffragettes (for theatrical purposes only) came downtown to storm the Mayor's office in the City Hall this noon, but "they came right in and turned around and went right out again." Led by Trizzie Friganza, Mrs. Sophia Lovinger and Miss Mary Coleman, who had charge of the right and left wings of the army of about fifteen, with Walter Kingsley, press agent for a theatrical firm and for Miss Friganza as a standard bearer, they deployed downtown in what union men call "squad" tactics.

The instant the vehicles pulled up on the Park Row side of the City Hall Park, a crowd gathered, determined, it was evident, to ridicule the women as much as possible. These people began yelling at the women at once.

Lieut. Kennell heard of their coming and had policemen posted in the corridors, and he himself blocked their way before they got into the Mayor's office. They said they had come to protest against the Park Commissioner's refusal to give them a permit to speak in City Hall Park and to say the reason for the permission. Lieut. Kennell said they could not see the Mayor this week, as he is busy on the budget, and he suggested writing to him to secure an appointment. He told them the Mayor had nothing to do with granting permits for speaking in the park or from the steps of the hall.

He Shouted Them Out.

"Are you in authority here?" asked Miss Friganza.

"I am," replied Kennell, and Inspector Schmittberger backed him up.

The suffragettes fended verbally with Kennell for a time, but could not make any headway in securing a talk with the Mayor or permission to speak from the steps, and they protested.

"Mr. Bryan was allowed to speak from the steps at 3 o'clock in the morning. Why should there be a discrimination against us?"

"Mr. Bryan's friends appealed to the police," authorities said the officer. "The Park Commissioner has charge of parks and the Borough President has charge of public buildings."

The Lieutenant saw by this time that the City Hall corridors were getting jammed. The crowd had rushed in and was getting unmanageable and some men had begun to yell.

"Ladies, you cannot stay here any longer," said Lieut. Kennell. "Please move out."

The women said they went out. Then their spirits revived and they determined to do something at once. They drew up their taxicabs on Chambers street, near Broadway, and the crowd quickly surrounded them. Men and boys ran over the grass plots, climbed on the railings and into trees and yelled at the women as they prepared for the speechmaking. Trizzie Friganza began to talk, or to try to talk.

Speeches Were Short.

"My—," she began.

Then followed a chorus of yells and groans.

"Bully, Go it!"

"Vote for Bryan and Belva Lockwood."

"Hurrah for Carrie Nation."

Every time Miss Friganza spoke a word she was interrupted by the yelling men and boys and some women in the throng. The comments were humorous sometimes, always intended to ridicule, but not vulgar. After a few minutes she gave way and a couple more women tried it without better success.

After about ten minutes of this battling the women gave it up and the chauffeurs started off in the five taxicabs. The crowd yelled and yelled at them and gave them mock cheers, while some boys threw Republican, Democratic and Socialist campaign pamphlets into their automobiles. The suffragettes waved defiance at the crowd as they were whisked away and then the police chased the boys out of the trees.

AIMED AT MULE, KILLED SON.
RUSSELLVILLE, Ala., Oct. 28.—James Thora, a farmer, while attempting to run a mule out of his yard to-day picked up a small stone and threw it at the animal. He missed the mule and hit his two-year-old son, killing him instantly.

Suffragettes Trying to Invade the City Hall, and One Making a Speech



"LIAR," DAUGHTER CALLS MOTHER IN COURT ROOM

Scene Follows Quarrel Be-
tween Them in Home of
a Broker.

Following a quarrel in the home of Joel V. Rathbone, vice-president of the National Surety Co., at No. 133 East Sixty-first street, Mrs. Jennie Cox, daughter of Carlisle Norwood, a broker, at No. 28 William street, was arrested this morning, arraigned in the Yorkville Court, and placed on parole by Magistrate Crane for two months.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Cox, whose husband was a broker who died last April, appeared at the home of Mr. Rathbone, where Mrs. Norwood is living. Mrs. Cox has lived for the last four weeks at No. 415 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street with her two children. Later a telephone call to the East Fifty-first street station brought Policeman Ryan to the house. On Mrs. Norwood's complaint he arrested Mrs. Cox on a disorderly charge.

When the case was called in Yorkville Court Mrs. Cox asked for a warrant, charging assault, against her mother and Mrs. Rathbone. Mrs. Cox told Magistrate Crane that she had come to her mother to ask for some money. She said that she was penniless and that she was about to be dispossessed. She made many allegations against her mother and Magistrate Crane stopped her several times.

Mrs. Norwood said that following the death of Mr. Cox Mrs. Cox was promised if she went to a certain town she would be given \$1,000 a year. She failed to do so and the amount was reduced. Mrs. Norwood said, first to \$500 and then to \$100.

While Mrs. Norwood was telling her story, Mrs. Cox interrupted several times, saying that she had been told that her mother had been given \$1,000 a year and that she had been told that her mother had been given \$1,000 a year.

In placing Mrs. Cox in charge of Miss Alice Smith, probation officer, Magistrate Crane said:

"It is really a sad thing to hear a daughter call her mother a liar. You have no matter how degraded the man or woman may have been, no one has been so disrespectful as you have. Some day, however, you will be punished by your children, who will treat you the same way you have your mother."

RIDDERS GIVE \$37,000 TO THE BRYAN FUND

Editor and His Three Sons
Help to Swell the Party's
Cash.

Herman Ridder, National Treasurer of the Democratic Campaign Committee, today made public the contribution received by him yesterday in sums of over \$100.

New York—Herman Ridder, \$10,000; Victor E. Ridder, \$5,000; Bernard H. Ridder, \$5,000; Joseph B. Ridder, \$5,000. The last three are sons of Herman Ridder. Michael Fogarty, \$100; Morgan J. O'Brien, \$50; R. C. Monroe, \$100; Pennsylvania—J. C. O'Donnell, \$100; Missouri—Edward F. Goltra, \$300; Nebraska—W. A. Woodward, \$50; Delaware—Willard Sausbury, \$200.

These contributions aggregate more than the total received on any other one day.

PRINCETON-WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME at West Point Oct. 31. West Shore High School leaves Doubtless St. 12 and West 24 St. 12.15 P. M. \$1.25 round trip.

WHAT Archbold says
Hearst denies; what
Hearst says Archbold
denies. But they must
both admit:

The World printed 1,405,032 separate advertisements last year—292,747 more than the Herald or ANY OTHER newspaper on earth.

The Morning World gives advertisements a daily circulation 130,000 greater than any other morning newspaper in America.

Every one of these advertisements was bona fide and the circulation figures are accurate. The World's records are always open for the inspection of advertisers.

HELD IN \$6,000 FOR THE ALLEGED THEFT OF \$700

But in the Brokerage Firm
There Is a Shortage
of \$27,000.

Edward H. Little, a distinguished-looking, well-dressed man, was held in \$6,000 bail in the Tombs Police Court late this afternoon charged with the larceny of \$700 from the firm of Frederick T. Chandler, bankers and brokers at No. 111 Broadway, on Nov. 7, 1907. Little was arrested in a Liberty street office by means of a decoy letter. He took his arrest coolly, although it was said in court that the alleged larceny of the \$700 is merely a first step in uprooting the firm claims to have lost by Little's methods.

Up to May of the present year Little, who says he lives on Edgely Terrace, Yonkers, was general manager of the Chandler firm. In May he left and soon after that an examination of the books was made which showed that \$700 was missing.

The firm had a hard time locating Little, but they finally got him. The bonding firm with which he is said to be bonded for \$60,000 was largely instrumental in securing his arrest.

In court this afternoon Little had nothing to say and simply entered a plea of not guilty. He was held for trial in the hall mentioned and was locked up in the Tombs.

SPECIAL ELECTION COURTS.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, today appointed two special courts of sessions to dispose of election cases that may arise during the voting.

One of the courts will be in the Chancery Court House at the Bronx, at 100 West 125th street, and the other at the Supreme Court House at 100 West 125th street.

The closing race, a dash of six furlongs for two-year-olds, had Grania for favorite, but Racquel was best, and after leading all the way, won by three

TWO FAVORITES GO ASTRAY AT PIMLICO TRACK

Talent Gets a Jolt in Opening
Events at the Southern
Course.

GRAMSAR A WINNER.

Rain Soaks the Course but
Mudders Fail to Bring
Home the Money.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PIMLICO RACE TRACK, Md., Oct. 28.—Racegoers ran into a rain storm today that some persons thought would put them out of business. But despite the water and mud, and there was plenty of both, they turned out at least 4,000 strong and in the manner in which they tackled the bookmakers in the first race made one think they were looking for rent money.

As usual, the talent started off with a loser. Dan DeNoles, on account of his well known mud running abilities, was made the favorite but failed to get any part of the money. Brown Tony, who also was well backed, always was near the pace and after a grueling finish with Great Jubilee won by a neck, with Quanta a poor third.

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, \$100 added, six furlongs, Time—1:17.34. Brown Tony, 120 (McCarthy), 4 to 1, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5 won. Great Jubilee, 105 (Delahy), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 second. Quanta, 105 (Goldstein), 7 to 2, 5 to 1 and even third.

SECOND RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, \$400 added, one mile and seventy yards, Time—1:48.45. Bedouin, 102 (McCahey), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 1 to 1 won. Minot, 102 (Krause), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5 second. Poqueusing, 110 (McCarthy), 11 to 10, 2 to 5 and odd third.

Clements, Melbourne, Nominee and President Monroe also ran.

Second Favorite Loses.

Another favorite went by the board in the second race. It was expected that the play of the wise ones, and that's pretty nearly all he did get. Minot set the pace to the finish, but he was not up and won, going away with Minot second and Poqueusing third.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, \$400 added, one mile and seventy yards, Time—1:48.45. Bedouin, 102 (McCahey), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 1 to 1 won. Minot, 102 (Krause), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5 second. Poqueusing, 110 (McCarthy), 11 to 10, 2 to 5 and odd third.

Clements, Melbourne, Nominee and President Monroe also ran.

Killing in the Third.

There was a small sized killing when Sunfire galloped in an easy winner of the third race. He was very nearly equal favorite with Toll Gatherer and Debuquo, but as a matter of fact carried more money than both of the latter put together. So far as he was concerned it was no race. He was in front practically all the way and won pulling up with Toll Gatherer second and Laura A. third.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, \$400 added, six furlongs, Time—1:17.34. Sunfire, 115 (McCahey), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 1 to 1 won. Toll Gatherer (Gullis), 3 to 1, 5 to 2 and 2 to 1 second. Laura A., 113 (J. J. Walsh), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1 third.

Andalusia, Evelyn, Debuquo, Westover, Oscar T., Wonder Worker, Occochee, Don Q. and Adroit also ran.

Homerider Wins.

The Steeplechase was a little better covered. Homerider, 80 far out, classed his field that he went to the front at the start, galloping the whole way, and finally won pulling up by the best part of a sixteenth of a mile. My Grace should have been an easy second, but O'Brien went to sleep and Warrior, closing strongly, beat him out by a narrow margin.

FIFTH RACE—Elkridge Hunt Steeplechase, five-year-olds and up, \$500 added, about two and one-half miles, Time—5:29. Homerider, 152 (Mr. Wright), 7 to 5, even and odd won. Warrior, 147 (G. Bowser), 12 to 1, 6 to 5 and odd second. My Grace, 135 (Mr. J. O'Brien), 11 to 10, and odd third.

Gramsar a Winner.

They tried all sorts of combinations to beat Gramsar, the favorite in the fifth race, but could not find the correct one. Gramsar took the lead round the first turn, and then it was a case of catch him. The spite field could not and he won cleverly, with Lally second and Ontario third.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, \$500 added, one mile and a sixteenth, Time—1:52.55. Gramsar, 102 (Upton), 8 to 5, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2 won. Lally, 112 (McCahey), 10 to 1, 2 to 1 and 1 to 5 second. Ontario, 115 (Goldstein), 7 to 2, 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 third.

George C. Hall, D'Arkie, Countermand, Wilton Luckaye, Gowanog also ran.

Seventh Race—Gentlemen's Driving Race, three-year-olds, \$500 added, one mile, Time—1:52.55. Gramsar, 102 (Upton), 8 to 5, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2 won. Lally, 112 (McCahey), 10 to 1, 2 to 1 and 1 to 5 second. Ontario, 115 (Goldstein), 7 to 2, 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 third.

Pocumtuck won a lucky race, as Whip Top was given a bad ride and should have won. The closing race, a dash of six furlongs for two-year-olds, had Grania for favorite, but Racquel was best, and after leading all the way, won by three

MORSE'S WORD ONLY TO BACK DUMMY LOANS

Curtis, the Co-Defendant, Testifying
in His Own Behalf at the Trial,
Admits He Had No Legal
Guarantee From Ice King.

HEINZE LOAN ON DAY PANIC BEGAN MADE OVER HIS HEAD.

Former Head of the Bank of North America
Attempts to Shift All Responsibility
to Morse in Explaining
Overdrafts.

Alfred H. Curtis, former head of the National Bank of North America, admitted on the witness stand this afternoon that the dummy loans to Charles W. Morse had no legal guarantee behind them.

He was under cross-examination by United States District-Attorney Stinson, after spending nearly the entire day in giving direct testimony at the trial of himself and Morse before Federal Judge Hough on a charge of violating the National Banking laws. He said he had only Morse's word that he would guarantee the loans, but nothing on which he could have held the former Ice King legally responsible.

HUGHES MADE 10 TO 9 FAVORITE IN THIS BETTING

Governor's Supporters on the
Curb Ask Even Money—
4 1-2 to 1 on Taft.

Alas for a Taft-Bryan wager made today between two members of the Cotton Exchange at odds of 3 to 1 on Taft, the odds today offered in the financial district ranged from 4 1-2 to 8 1-2 to 1 on Taft, and even money on Hughes. It was reported that in one office \$100 of Taft money at brokers' \$12 to 1 was going without a taker. On the Curb 4 1-2 to 1 was offered on Taft and one bet of \$50 to \$20 was made.

A money broker who had been given \$200 to wager placed \$100 to \$50 on Taft and \$100 even on Hughes.

The sum of \$800 at even money was placed in an up-town office of a well-known commission house on Chanler.

At the Stock Exchange a small bet, \$100 to \$50, was placed on Hughes, the being, it is said, the first time odds were offered in favor of Gov. Hughes in the financial district.

On the curb market bets were reported to have been made at even money on the result of the State election, although some betters tried to get 10 to 9 on Chanler during the forenoon.

Two bets were made today at even money that Bryan would get more popular votes this year than he got in 1904.

lengths while Grama was a length better. On the curb market bets were reported to have been made at even money on the result of the State election, although some betters tried to get 10 to 9 on Chanler during the forenoon.

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Before the cross-examination started started Mr. Curtis attempted to shift responsibility for the overdraft of \$200,000 by Morse on the day the panic began last October.

Vice-President Lee, of the Bank of North America, testified a few days ago that Curtis had accused Morse of "busting the bank." Curtis was asked by his attorney, former Judge Olcott to explain this transaction.

"On Oct. 18, 1907," said Curtis, "the data of the \$250,000, Morse told me that Augustus Heinze wanted to borrow \$250,000. I said: 'Mr. Morse, Mr. Heinze cannot have another cent of money from this bank.' Mr. Morse said: 'If we don't make this loan the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. will go to the wall.' I said: 'Mr. Morse, let them go. They can't get any more money from me.'"

Heads of Morse's Action.

"Late that afternoon I was informed that Mr. Morse had overdrawn his account. I investigated, and then DISCOVERED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT MR. MORSE HAD GIVEN MR. HEINZE HIS PERSONAL CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT HEINZE WANTED—\$125,000—WHICH HAD BEEN PUT THROUGH THE CLEARING HOUSE AND HAD COME BACK TO ME. There were a lot of other checks drawn by Mr. Morse that had just come back to us."

"As soon as I learned of this check and the other checks, I went to Morse and demanded collateral. He got some securities out of his safety deposit box. The amount was still short of what he owed and I demanded more collateral. He said he had \$100,000 in bonds in London. I demanded an order for the bonds and I at once called to London instructing that they be held subject to the demands of the Bank of North America."

This was Curtis's explanation of the celebrated overdraft on the day of the big smash. Curtis, in closing his testimony in chief, said he had never misapplied any funds of the bank to his own or any one else's advantage. He said he had never made a false report. He denied specifically all other charges in the indictment.

Since Curtis and Morse had separate lawyers, Judge Hough ruled that any examination of Curtis by Morse's lawyers would be regarded as cross-examination. With this understanding, cross-examination continued. Curtis in behalf of Morse, after reading sprawling, arrayed and disordered against the other—experts on some attitude which they have been occupying, in fact, for more than a week.

Most of Curtis's questions were answered as unimportant. He attempted to drag in the names of Plagier and